e. Remove Michael Jordan's points from the data table for the 1997–98 Chicago Bulls and make a new box plot. How does this new box plot compare to the original box plot for the 1997–98 Bulls? How does it compare to the box plot for the 2003–04 Bulls?

8. **APPLICATION** This table lists median weekly earnings of full-time workers by occupation and gender for 2000.

Median Weekly Earnings, 2000

Occupation	Men	Women
Managerial and professional specialty	$999	$697
Executive, administration, and managerial	995	684
Professional specialty	1001	708
Technical, sales, and admin. support	653	451
Technicians and related support	754	539
Sales occupations	683	379
Administrative support including clerical	552	455
Service occupations	405	313
Protective service	636	470
Precision production, craft, and repair	622	439
Mechanics and repairers	645	588
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	492	353
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	498	353
Transportation and material moving	555	421
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	401	329
Farming, forestry, and fishing	342	288

(Bureau of Labor Statistics, *www.bls.gov*)

a. Make two box plots, one for men's salaries and one for women's salaries, above the same number line. Use them to compare the two data sets. Use the terms you have learned in this chapter. @

b. What do the data tell you about women's and men's wages for the same type of work in 2000?

c. Do the box plots help you identify characteristics of the data better than the table does? Are there any aspects of the data that are better seen in the table?

d. How could you use the box plots to explain the slogan "Equal pay for equal work"?

During World War II many women took nontraditional jobs to support war industries. Some fought for and achieved equal pay for equal work.